SCALDED TO DEATH

Frightful Accident on a Colorado Railroad.

Passengers Terribly Burned by Escaping Steam.

A ltorrible railroad accident occurred at Aspen Junction, eighteen miles west of Aspen, Col., on the Milland road, at 11 o'clock on a recent night. A special train of baggage-cars and one passenger wach was returning to Aspen from Glenwood Springs. The passenger coach contained about thirty passengers most of whom were Aspen people. The train was backing Aspen people. The train was backing from the water tank to the switch leading to the Aspentrack, where a road engine was run out of the railroad roundhouse. The rear end of the passenger train hit the checkvalve on the side of the boiler of the engine which sent the hot steam into the broken end of the passenger car, scalding thirteen passengers—five men, seven women and one child. The car was thrown from the track. The passengers arrived at Aspen in the baggage-car at 1:30 A. M. Everything possible was done to relieve the sufferings of the unfortunate persons. Those who had died up to the present writing are: Baldwin, Mrs. John G., of Glenwood, Col.; Ellis, Mrs. Frank and child, of Aspen, Col. Ellis, Mrs. Frank and Child, of Aspen, Col., Phelan, Miss Annie, aged seventeen, of Cardiff, Col.; Rogers, A. B., of Woody, Col.; Rogers, Mrs. A. B., of Woody, Col.; Willoby, Mrs. W. I., of Glenwood, Col.

The wounded who still live, with hopes of recovery, are Frank Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard, Leonard, and distance Moure.

Joseph Leonard, and sister, Mary, And O'Donnell and Frank Leach. A Coroner's inquest will be held immediately. Mrs. Willoby was the wife of the Assessor of Garfield County.

Mrs. Rogers died at 5 o'clock next mern-

Mrs. Rogers died at 5 o'clock next merning and her husband at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Baldwin and Mrs. Willoby were the most frightfully burned. The latter begged piteously to be kept alive if possible until her husband could reach her from Chicago. Of nussand count reach her from Chicago. Of those still living only one, Miss O'Donnell, is considered as dangerously burned, and hopes are entertained of her ultimate recovery, although the inhaling of the scalding steam may result more seriously than at present anticipated.

While the injured people were at Aspen Junction the person of Mrs. Rogers was robbed of a gold watch and chain and also \$120 in money. There were also other rob-beries reported, but not authenticated. warrant sworn out by R. A. Ropham before Judge Prentiss, Marshal Sutton went to Aspen Junction and arrested J. G. Kuhn, a cook at the railroad eating-house, charging him with the robbery. Marshal Sutton now has his prisoner in the county juil. He disclaims all knowledge of the money, but says he was requested by Mrs. Rogers to take her pocket-book from her dress and hand it to some one standing near whom she recognized but could not reach. Kuhn says he did this. He turned the watch and some other trinkets over to the proprietor of the hotel, and dis-claims all intention of robbery.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Edison's mother was a Scotch woman. GLADSTONE'S health is almost restored. PRESIDENT HARRISON is a great walker. VICUNA has been elected President of Chill. THE Queen of Holland is wearing white mourning.

BARON DE ROTHSCHILD'S stamps are valned at \$40,000. JUDGE GRESHAM objects to wearing the

'judicial gown. ROCKEFELLER, the Standard Oil magnate,

Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire, was a messenger boy. OCTAVE THANET, the novelist, is really Alice French, of Iowa.

LADY MACDONALD'S title will be Baroness Macdonald of Earnscliffe

QUEEN VICTORIA has invited ex-Empress Eugenie, of France, to visit her.

BARON VON RUDWITZ-SCHMELTZ, the German poet, is dead, aged sixty-eight years. GOVERNOR PATTISON, of Pennsylvania, has written eighty-seven vetoes this year.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM S. TYLER ha Greek at Amherst College for fifty-five years. EX-SECRETAY OF THE TREASURY GEORGE

S. BOUTWELL celebrated his golden wedding at his home in Groton, Mass. The sculptor, Kakolski, is now at Berlin, executing a bust of the Emperor in ivory and gold, at the express command of His

Majesty. WILLIAM SHERMAN FITCH, grandson of

General Sherman, has been appointed a cadet-at-large to the West Point Military Academy. JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia, is said

to be the oldest living ex-member of a Na-tional Cabinet. He was Postmaster-General under Pierce. EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL RUFUS A

AYERS, of Virginia, who is said to be worth half a million, was a page in the Virginia Senate twelve or fifteen years ago. ABBOTT, the new Premier of Canala, owns a beautiful estate at St. Aune's, about an hour's ride from Montreal, which is stocked with Guernsey cattle and Shropshire sheep.

CHARLES T. YERKES, the Chicago street railroad magnate, expects soon to settle in New York, and is having a \$50,000 mauso-leum built in Greenwood Cemetery for his WILLIAM H. GLADSTONE, eldest son of

W. E. Gladstone, died recently in London after an operation performed to remove a tumor of the brain. Mr. Gladstone was born in Hawarden on June 3, 1840.

The handsomest living member of the Hohenzollern family is Prince Albert of Prussia, a noble-looking officer, nearly six feet six inches in height, and as graicously courteous as he is big. He is a cousin of the late Emperor Frederick, and succeeds Von Molthe as President of the National Committe of Defense.

THE three American humorists who still write and are widely read are "Bill Nye,
"M. Quad" and "Bob" Burdette. Nye now tilling his "think-tank" at Skyland, N. C., "M. Quad" has left Detroit for New York, and "Bob" Burdette, after a long spell of times, is doing paragraphs for the Sunday edition of a Philadelphia newspa-

IMMIGRANT DISTRIBUTION.

More Than Half Settle Within a Day's

Journey of New York. The report of Superintendent of Immigration Weber for the fiscal year ending June 30th shows that of the 405,634 immigrants landel at the Port of New York, 169,841 remained in that State, 55,227 went to Pennsylvania, 17,969 to New Jersey, 13,378 to Massachusetts, and 10,433 to Connecticut. Only 250 went to Arizona. The next smallest contigent, 407, settled in North Carolina. The Southern States received only 18,270 alien settlers, more than half of whom went to Texas and Missouri. Illinois got 32,420, Michigan 13,574, Minnesota 9545, Wisconsin

Michigan 13,374, Minnesott 393, Wisconsh 8440, California 6901, and Iowa 5937.

There were 70,776 Italians, only about one-fifth of whom were women: 35,424 Irish, 29,381 English, Scotte and Welsh; 49,330 Norwegians, Swedes and Danes; 74,332 Germans, 4388 French, 33,504 Russians, 24,255 Poles, 98,539 Austrians 9043 Belgians and 8498 Bo-26,539 Austrians, 9043 Belgians and 8498 Bo-hemians. Most of the Poles, Russians and Austrians were Hebrews.

Of the 501 persons debarred 301 were contract laborers.

There were 155,936 laborers, 49,447 farmers, 8512 tailors, 6382 miners, 5401 shoemakers, 3484 carpenters, 2446 bakers and 2371 blacksmiths.

A NEW JERSEY hermR has died leaving twenty-seven heirs and \$1,000,000. His relatives, who "always did think him an idiot," are now unable to express in words their veneration of his charac-

THE last of the Borgias died a photographer. True to his family traits he handled poisons and made a stench in the world to the last.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE President and family enjoyed a fishing trip to Herford banks, about fifteen miles off Cape May, N. J. About 10 o'clock in the morning the President, Mrs. Harrison, Lieutenant and Mrs. J. W. Parker, Congressman and Mrs. J. E. Reyburn, Mrs. Dimmick, Mr. and Mrs. William Buckman, Miss Alice R. Sanger and Thomas V. Cooper. Miss Alice B. Sanger and Thomas V. Cooper of Philadelphia, left on the United States of Philadelphia, left on the United States revenue cutter Hamilton. The voyage was a pleasant one, and over 500 of the finest of sea bass, flounders and porgies were caught.

THE investigating committee of the Philadelphia Councils heard the interview of ex-Treasurer John Bardsley, now a convict, concerning the Keystone Bank, into which the names of Postmaster-General Wana-maker and other prominent Philadelphians are brought.

CORPORAL WESTERVELT, of Company A, Seventy-first Regiment, ran a bayonet through the leg of Private Wilkes, who was trying to sneak through the guard lines at night at the State Camp, Peekskill, N. Y.

THE Massachusetts Naval Militia, in conjunction with the Squadron of Evolution, had a sham battle on Deer Island, in Boston

FRENCHY, or Ameer Ben Ali, tas American imitator of London's "Jack the Ripper," convicted of murder in the second degree for killing "Old Shakspeare," was sentenced in New York by Recorder Smyth to State Prison for life.

GEORGE VAN RISTO'S two children were drowned in the Hudson, off New York City, despite the father's efforts to save them.

EDWARD BURGESS, the celebrated yacht designer, died from typhoid fever at his home in Boston, Mass. He was born at West Sandwich, Mass., June 30, 1848. P. W. BARNEY. Superintendent of the Lake George (N. Y.) Transportation Co., was

fatally hurt while rescuing his boy from WILLIAM CARPENTER, his wife, Mollie, aged thirty, and their son John, age seven went out in a small boat on the Delaware, at Philadelphia, Penn. Just off the Federal

street ferry on the Camden side their boat was run down by the ferryboat Pennsylvania. The wife and son were drowned, the husband being rescued. E. C. STARK & Co., bankers of Oneida,

N. Y., made an assignment. Liabilities are estimated at \$220,000. GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY,

of the Knights of Labor, forwarded to Governor Pattison his decimation of his appointment as one of the World's Fair Commissioners from Pennsylvania. JOHN SIPLE and William Long, boys of fifteen, were drowned while bathing at Fort Plain, N. Y.

THE little naphtba launch Ethel was wrecked in the heavy surf on the bar off Long Beach, N. Y., and Louis Caemmerer, of Brooklyn; Daniel Dennis, a neighbor of Mr. Caemmerer, and George Norwood, of Flatbush, were drowned.

PHINEAS M. AUGUR, the Prohibition caudidate for Governor of Connecticut last fall, died at his home in Middlefield of heart dis-

THOMAS VACHON, a French Canadian, shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Nora Landry, at Gardiner, Me., because she would not board him for nothing and then killed him-

A DECISION by Judge Wallace was filed in the United States Circuit Court, New York, in the case of the Elison Electric Light Company against the United States Electric Light Company (owned by the Westinghouse Company), sustaining the Edison patent on the incandescent lamp. The suit was begun

BRACKEN'S new brick block on North street, Pittsfield, Mass., was burned. Loss \$100,000.

PETER YARD and George Noseman killed and C. F. Wetteran and Andrew Gilbert fatally burned by a premature explosion in a mine at Hazleton, Penn.

South and West.

THE Falls City Bank, Louisville, Ky., closed its doors. It was a private corporation and has been in a shaky condition since last fall, when a run occurred. The liabilities are \$1,300,000. The capital stock was

AT a meeting in Chicago, Ill., of the Board of Control of the World's Columbian Exposition, Walker Fearne was confirmed as Chief of the Department of Foreign Affairs. THOMAS ROACH, of Fort Worth, Texas,

railroad contractor and leaves an estate valued at \$500,000. FIFTY white families, charged with being intruders upon Indian lands, in Indian Ter-ritory, were corraled by Chichasaw militia, and put across the Texas border.

A TREMENDOUS sensation was created at the Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard by the arrest of Paymaster's Clerk James Van Vranken and H. W. Coston, a clerical employe, on the charge of stealing composition metal and other goods from the Government to the valve of \$10,000

value of \$10 000. THE boiler of a threshing engine exploded

near Bruceville, Ind., instantly killing John Fleck. Richard Price was fatally injured and five men were seriously scalded.

ROBEST MONROE, a half-breed, aged fifty years, was killed in his bed near Duncan, Indian Territory. His two stepdaughters, aged eighteen and twenty, are under arrest, and the younger made a statement that she held a candle while her sister plunged a knife into the sleeper's heart. The girls killed Monroe to avenge the death of their mother, who died from the effect of a beat-

THE St. Louis Hotel, Duluth, Minn., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about AQUILLA JONES, the venerable Indiana politician, died in Indianapolis. He was born near Salem, N. C., July 11, 1811.

GUS SWEDBERG shot and killed his boarding mistress, Mrs. G. Hedberg, at a Swedish boarding house, near Joliet, Ill. Swedberg w his own head off with a shot gun

He had been on a protrated spree. No one knows why he killed the woman. ANDREW PETERSON and N. O. Anderson rere murdered near Fair Play, Col., by highwaymen.

In Blount County, Ga., William Hollingsworth an I John McCoy, prominent farmers, fought a duel to the death. Hollingsworth was accused by McCoy of insulting his sister. McCoy fractured Hollingsworth's skull with a rock and Hollingsworth and the skull with a rock and the rock and ter. McCoy fractured Hollingsworth's sku'l with a rock, and Hollingsworth stabbed Mc-Coy three times. Both men died next day.

Two men and a colored boy were drowned near San Miguel Islands, Cal., while hunt ing seals. Another man clung to a rock twenty-four hours and was saved.

An English syndicate has obtained control of the principal glucose houses of this country, the contract being closed at Chicago, Ill. WHILE the funeral sermon of his wife was

being preached in the Methodist Church of Tower Hill, Ill., the Rev. W. B. F. Corley suddenly fell from his seat and died in a few minute The funeral exercises were suspended, and Mr. and Mrs. Corley were bu-

PERRY HUDSON, proprietor of the Enter-prise Hotel at Rico, Col., shot and killed Rora Conway, aged twenty-two, and then blew his own brains out. Jealousy was the

Washington.

THE President has recognized George Hall as Turkish Consul to San Francisco. George F. Cummin is appoinnted alternate Commis-sioner from the State of Washington to the

THE success of the experiment of continuing the four and a half per cent, bonds at two per cent, is affording much gratification to the United States Treasury officials.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER has given an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury that the Chinese Restriction laws require that Chinese convicted of illegal entry into the United States shall be returned to China, regardless of the fact that they may actually entered the United State contiguous territory, such as Canada

BANK EXAMINER DREW'S resignation was received by Comptroller of the Currency Lacy, who ordered it to be promptly ac-cepted.

A BULLETIN issued by the Census Office on the population of Wyoming shows an increase during the decade of 39,916, or 192.01 crease during the decade of 39,915, or 192,01 per cent., the population in 1890 being 20,-789 and in 1890 62,705. The population of Arizona is 59,620. The increase during the last ten years has been 19,180, or 47,43 per Bids were opened in Washington for 100 big steel guns, but no award was made.

THE first lot of four and a half per cent. bonds to be continued at two per cent. was checked off on the books of the Secretary of the Treasury, and referred to the Register of the Treasury.

THE Secretary of the Treasury appointed John M. Comstock, of New York, to be Chief of the Customs Division of the Secre tary's Office, vice John G. MacGregor. Mr. Comstock has occupied responsible places in the Customs service at New York for thirty

Another test of armor was held by the United States Navy Department at Annapolis, at which Harvey-treated steel plates SUPERINTENDENT PORTER has written a letter defending the accuracy of the Census bulletin on municipal expenses.

THE census of England and Wales, just taken, shows a total population of 29,001,018, an increase of 3,026,572, or 11,65 per cent. since the last census was taken. BARON AKERHEILM, the Swedish Minister

Foreign.

of State, has resigned. EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany, made a triumphal passage in London from Bucking-ham Palace to the Guildhall, where he received an address from the Corporation of the city of London and made a speech em-

phasizing his wish for peace. ITALY'S Minister of Marine has ordered the construction of three new iron clads, after the latest improved model. It is expected that they will attain a speed of over nineteen knots an hour.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany and the Empress attended service at St. Paul's Ca-thedral Sunday morning and in the after-noon went to Hatfield House to visit Lord Salisbury. The day before the Emperorattended a grand military review at Wim-

An official dispatch from Chili says that the revolution is stationary, and that a plot to destroy the Government squadron at Valparaiso has been foiled.

THE high tides which have prevailed in the Mersey, England, so weakened a tempor-ary dam built part way across that stream that the entire structure, comprise 1 of 10, 000,000 tons of timber and masonry gave THE Peary exploring expedition steamer Kite was stopped by pack ice at Green Isl-and, Straits of Belle Isle, New Foundland.

PILGRIMS returning from Mecca have to undergo a quarantine of twenty days at Ellir before proceeding through the Suez Canal. THE Collector of the Customs at Victoria

British Columbia, seized the sloop Flora, which had on board forty Chinamen, whom it was intended to smuggle into the United States. WHILE Fresident Carnot, of France, was

opening a new avenue in Paris a madman rushed toward his carriage and fired a pistol at him. The man was arrested. The President was not hurt.

THE Rev. Mr. How, a clergyman of the Church of England, his little girl and a boatman were drowned near the harbor of Briton, Fortune Bay, New Foundland. EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, took leave of the Queen Victoria at Windsor Cas-tle and afterward left London for Scotland,

whence he sails in his yacht for Norway. A GRANT of \$125,000 has been made by the British Government to promote the interests of British exhibitors at the Columbian Expostion at Chicago.

THE anniversary of the fall of the Bastile was celebrated with great enthusiasm in Paris and throughout France. EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, inspected the Forth Bridge, and afterward sailed from Leith in the Hohenzollern for Norway.

THE Bank of Spain has negotiated a loan of \$10,000,000 with the Banque de Paris and the Rothschilds.

A NAVAL engagement took place off the Chilian coast between the insurgent cruiser Magellances and several Government ves-sels. The engagements resulted in a de-cisive victory for the insurgents, and two Government vessels were almost destroyed. of \$10,000,000 with the Banque de Paris and

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY. Texas Robbers Murder an Old Woman and Three Children.

George Newbury, a well-to-do farmer, living two miles west of Joshua, Texas, re ceived \$500 from the Santa Fe Railroad, which he took to his home and secreted.

Next day he went on a short trip, leaving his mother, sixty years old, with his three children, at home. At one o'clock that morning Mrs. Newbury heard a knock at the door and opened it, thinking her son had returned. Two men entered the house and demanded money. The old lady said she had none, whereupon the brutes dragged her into the yard, that her to a gate post and cut her his mother, sixty years old, with the yard, tied her to a gate-post and cut her

throat with a butcher-knife.

One of the men returned to the house, and going to the bed where Newbury's seven-year-old daughter was asleep, aroused her and demanded that she tell where her father's money was hidden. The murdered dragged her from the bed into the yard, and with the bloody butcher knife that had cut her grandmother's throat, cut the child's

neck almost in twain.

He again returned to the house, and dragging the five-year-old child from the bed out into the yard, cut her throat almost in two The sight of blood seemed to create a thirst for more, and the red handed murderer returned the third time to the house and came

turned the third time to the house and came out with the two-year-old baby boy of Newbury crying in his arms.

Going to the gate where he had killed the other two children, dead at the feet of Mrs. Newbury, he took the butcher knife and with one long thrust cut the infant's throat with one long thrust cut the infant's throat from ear to ear. Pitching the quivering, bleeding little form into the heap at his feet, the fiend with his companion mounted a horse and mule and galloped

away. everal hours later neighbors discovered the bodies and the alarm was given. There is no clue to the murderers, but the whole country is on the alert, and it they are captured no court will ever be put to the trouble of trying them.

HUGE HAILSTONES.

They Do Great Damage in North and South Dakota.

Further particulars of the hail storm in Spring Valley Township, Dickey County. North Dakota, show that it was very severe and extended over a strip two miles wide and extended over a strip two miles wide and several miles long. Some of the hailstones were enormous, one picked up being nine and one-half inches in zircumference and another twelve inches. Much glass was broken and residents sought refuge in their cellars. The hail was accom-panied by very little wind; otherwise the damage would have been greater. Several farmers lose half their crops.

farmers lose half their crops.

A furious storm of wind, rain, and hail also prevailed twelve miles north of Aberdeen, South Dakota, extending over a belt of deen, South Dakota, extending over a belt of courtry thirty or forty miles long. In some localities nothing suffered, but in others fine promising crops were pounded into the ground and houses and barns swept away. It is estimated that hundreds of acres of wheat have been destroyed. At Columbia, the bridge over the James River was dashed to pleces, while large trees were blown down or uprooted. Near Claremont, Farmers Harker, Cooley. Whitfield, and others lost houses ker Cooley. Whitfield, and others lost houses and barns. Hailstones ten inches in circumference were picked up, while an hour after the storm the ground looked as though covered with big marbles. One farmer says hail was driven through boards near the house, and another had a cow return covered with blood, as the result of the bom and another had a cow return

BENEATH A LANDSLIDE. One White Woman and Forty Indians

Buried Alive. News has just been received of a landslid on the banks of the Skena River, in British Columbia, at the North Pacific Cannery, resulting in the death of one white woman and forty Indians. Early in the morning of July 7 those living near the cannery were aroused by an avalanche on Stoop Mountain, back of the cannery. Nine houses with their occupants were swept away. Thirteen bodies only were recovered.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

CHICAGO has won all her extra-inning

Noisy coaching occasionally rattles Rusie. WHISTLER is once more playing a brilliant game for New York.

BALTIMORE draws the largest grand stand "WARD'S WONDERS" are beginning to

show staying qualities. BUFFINTON has recovered his skill and is pitching good ball for Boston. In Bennett and Ganzel the Bostons have

the best pair of catchers in the League. TIERNAN, of New York, has made more ome runs than any player in the League BOWMAN, Chicago's new catcher, is said to look enough like the old man to be his twin

THE Boston League Club has quite a quartet of pitchers in Clarkson, Nichols, Getzein and Stauley.

ONE of the stipulations of Pitcher Stratton's contract with Louisville is that he need not play on Sunday.

Kelly and Comiskey, of the Association, now excel Anson and Ward, of the League, as drawing cards in Boston.

A PHILADELPHIA-NEW YORK game was remarkable for the fact that first baseman Brown had only two put-outs.

Those who are in a position to know what they are talking about say that young Sharott, of New York, will never be able

THE Louisvilles have played twenty-four different players this season and the Washingtons have tried twenty-seven, and the on is young. DENNY is once more fielding in something

like his old form, but his throwing is still of color and uncertain. He seems to lack confi ience in his accuracy. Nichols, of Boston, has copied Rusie's swing in delivering the ball. Sanders, of the Athletics, occasionally employs the same delivery. He calls it the "Nashville deliv-

For Stovey, of the Boston League, to strike out five times in one game is some thing unprecedented. It is also a record for the season. It happened in a Boston-Brook-

"Buck" Ewing, of the New Yorks, has had his muscle-bound arm singed by a veterinary surgeon, and thinks he will soon be able to play ball again. Blistering is always the last resort.

Three men on the Boston Association team—Brown, Joyce and Duffy—have stolen 126 bases up to a recent date, while the fifteen members of the Boston League team had, at the same time, but ninety-five to their credit.

POSTON'S team is the highest salaried in the League, followed by Brooklyn, New York, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Chicago, in the order named. Between the first-named and the last there is a vast difference.

THERE have been fewer releases in the major leagues this season than ever before, due to the fact that although many clubs are carrying unsatisfactory men, they are unable to release them owing to the dearth of rising talent with which to replace the old

COLUMBUS has developed one of the pitch ing surprises of the year. It is young Dolan, whom the Cincinnati League Club tried late last season and then released. His chief de pendence is great speed, and he knows a trick or two about deceiving batsmen. He is suc-cessful against big and little alike.

WARD'S errors on foreign grounds have been due to the fact that short field at East-ern Park is hard as a rock, and hot balls have to be taken on the second bound. On other grounds the short field is different, and to attempt to play the position the same as at Eastern Park causes the errors. All of Ward's errors in Boston were due to the ball getting away on the second bound.

NATIONAL LEAGUE BECORD.

Won.Lost. of Won.Lost.
New York.39 26 .690 Philadel. .34 35 .
Chicago. .41 29 .386 Brooklyn. .32 37 .
Boston. .38 31 .551 Pittsburg. .27 39 .
Cleveland .36 36 .590 Cincin'ati. .28 43

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD. St. Jouis. 52 28 . 650 Cincinnati.33 44 . 429 Baltimore.43 29 . 597 Louisville... 29 52 . 358 Athletic... 38 37 . 507 Wash'gt'n.24 47 . 3.8

FATAL DYNAMITE.

An Explosion Kills Two Men and

Sinks a Ship. There was a frightful explosion of dynamite on board the steamship G. R. Booth, moored at the foot of Richards street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Two workmen were blown to pieces and three others were more or less injured. The vessel went down in fourte feet of water several hours afterward. The dead and wounded are as follows: Killed. Cornelius, Hayes, forty, of New York; William Reagan, thirty-one, of Brook-

Injured. Chief Officer William Williams, ankle sprained and right foot punctured; Machinist Evan Lawrence, jaw injured and

sprained ankle.

The explosion startled the neighborhood for blocks. When the report had died away and the smoke lifted, the mangled remains of Hayes and Reagan were found scattered around, and Chief Officer Williams, and

Lawrence, the machinist, were stretched out on the dock.

The G. R. Booth was an iron tramp steamer of 2500 tons, commanded by William A. Saville, of Sunderland, England.

Hogan & Sons, stevedores, began to unlead the vessel placing. Foreman, R. G. Hogan & Sons, stevedores, began to unload the vessel, placing Foreman R. G. Frank in charge of the longshoremen. The vessel was pretty well cleared, when Haves and Reagan came to the packages of dynamite. They were not aware that they were handling that deadly compound, and moved them about as they had moved the other portions of the cargo. They were in moved them about as they had moved the other portions of the cargo. They were in the hold at 10:30, fixing the tackie around one of the packages. Then occurred a thundering explosion, which could be heard for miles and which shook the vessel from how to stern. A flash like lightning and a huge cloud of smoke shot up from the hold. Members of the crew were thrown down and Michael Lan crew were thrown down and Michael Lan gan, a laborer, who was on the dock, thirty yards away from the vessel, was thrown flat on his back A man who was standing on the dock was thrown under a tank. The damage to the vessel is estimated at \$50,000.

RACE WITH RUIN.

Bankruptcy Averted by a Swift Trip With Collateral.

George H. Howell, of Atchison, Kan. hearing of the financial disaster which threatened the Jefferson Lumber Company, of Jefferson, Texas, in which he is interested chartered a special engine over the Memphis route to Hoxie, Ark. The closest figuring would land him at Jefferson at 2 o'clock. He interviewed the engineers and crossel the firemen's palms with gold. Two minutes after reaching Hoxie he pulled out of town. The time of the journey was shortened by three hours, and before 12 o'clock, after his arrival with the necessary collaterals, he had quieted the creditors and prevented the collapse of the firm, whose business interests ex ceed \$2,000,000.

REVOLT IN BRAZIL.

Cabulla Indians Kill Fourteen Soldiers in a Battle. Captain Spedding, of the steamer There-

sins, which arrived at the Port of New York recently from Brazilian ports, said that a tribe of Indians known as the Cabullas had revolted in Para as a result of a disappointment in the resul Gubernatorial elections. Soldiers result of sent to quell the uprising. A battle ensued, in which fourteen of the soldiers were killed. The Indians then took to the forests. Gunboats patrolled the river fronts during the

LATER NEWS.

A CYCLONE at Easton, Me., unroofed buildings, shifted some from their founda-

tions and blew down many trees. WILLIAM A. HALL, who was sent to State prison ten years ago for stealing \$50,000 from the Newark (N. J.) Comptroller's office, where he was chief clerk, has been released. His term was within three months of expiration and he was pardoned by Governor Abbett. As soon as the parcon was granted it was announced that Hall had been appointed to a \$1200 clerkship in the Sate prison.

THE experts appointed to investigate the accounts of Convict John Bardsley, late City Treasurer, have made a detailed report to the Mayor. They place the total net deficiency in Mr. Bardsley's accounts \$553,-835.38. The interest which Mr. Bardsley received, amounting to at least \$225,000, should be added, making a total of money misappropriated of \$778,835.38.

THE Squadron of Evolution arrived in New York Harbor from Boston, preparatory to giving the New York naval militia a week of practical training.

MAGGIE BISHOP, three years old, and Maggie McCarty, aged four, were burned to death in an incendiary tenement house fire n Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE pulp mill owned by the Shawmut (Me.) Fibre Company was burned. The loss is \$250,000. A RIOT occurred in San Diego, Cal., when deputy-marshals attempted to arrest seamen

from the United States cruiser Charleston.

One sailor was killed and one fatally wounded. THOMAS HINCKLEY, while on a spree, shot and killed William Brannon and George Marlin at Seattle, Washington, wounding

others. A DISASTROUS freight wreck occurred at Ute Pass, Col. Fireman James Wilson and Engineer Moore were killed and eleven cars. loaded with ore and bullion, were totally

destroyed. CONTRACTS have been awarded for the construction of the administration building of the World's Fair at Chicago, Ill. Its total cost will be \$273,492.

JUDGE J. A. WARDER, of Chattanooga Tenn., who is under indictment for the murder of his son-in-law, the banker, Simpson Fayette, committed suicide at his house, on Lookout Mountain, by blowing out his brains.

ROBERT WILLIAMS was hanged at Pine Bluff, Ark., for the murder of Albert Hayes on November 23, 1890.

THE leader of the Navajo renegades, Chief Hostine, has been arrested by Sheriff Francis, of Flagstaff, Arizona. The chief was surprised with only one buck and was taken in haste to the railroad station, with several hundred Indians in pursuit. The escape was a narrow one.

THE President has recognized Leon Guerin

as Consular Agent of France at Charleston, S. C., and George Hall, Consul of Turkey, at San Francisco. THE Controller of the Currency has called on all National banks for a report of their

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER is sued his notice to bidders to carry the United States mails in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 3, 1891. THE reports of the Army engineer officials

condition at the close of business, Thursday,

July 9.

upon the river and harbor improvements in their charge during the last fiscal year were made public. Two students under arrest in Sofia have confessed that they murdered M. Baltcheff.

Bulgarian Minister of Finance.

THE Government of France an understanding with the Haytian Government by which the question raised by the shooting of M. Rigaud has been settled. Hayti will pay the indemnity demanded by

THE destitution among the lower classes in Germany is becoming intense. Potatoes, the usual price o' which is one and a half marks per bushel, now cost six marks per bushel. Bread is becoming dearer every week. Every branch of commerce is suffering, and many bankruptcies are announced.

CAMPBELL RENOMINATED.

Selected on the First Ballot to Lead

the Ohio Democracy. The Democratic State Convention was held at Cleveland, Ohio. Governor James E. Campbell was renominated on the first ballot. He received 508 votes, Larry Neal, ballot. He received 508 votes, Larry Neal, of Chillicothe, 134; Virgil Kline, of Cuyahoga County, fifty-six, and Tom L. Johnson, the street railway magnate and Congressman of Cleveland, one vote. The convention was held in Music Hall, which seats 5000 persons. The hall was crowded. It was called to order by Dr. J. A. Norton, of Tiffin, Chairman of the State Constitutes and was one of the large. Central Committee, and was one of the largest conventions ever assembled in the history

of the Ohio Democracy.
Chairman Norton deliverel a long speech. Chairman Norton delivered a long speech, calling attention to the importance of the campaign and its issues, and asking delegates to bury passion. He closed by introducing Allan W. Thurman as Chairman.

General Armstroug, of Cleveland, moved that the convention adopt the picture of a rooster as the device to designate the Demogratic ticket, the regent hallot raform law

cratic ticket, the recent ballot reform law requiring the selection of some device. The suggestion struck the convention favorably, General Armstrong's motion adopted by acclamation. General Michael Ryan, of Cincinnati, nom-

General Michael Ryan, of Chiefinat, noninated Governor Campbell.

J. E. Peckinghaugh, of Wayne County,
was named for Auditor. John P. Bailey, of
Putnam County, was nominated for Attorney-General by acclamation on the fourth
ballot, M. T. Corcoran withdrawing. C. F.
Ackerman, of Mansfield, was nominated for State Treasurer by acclamation. For Judge of the Supreme
Court, Gustavus H. Wald, of Hamilton
County was nominated by acclamation. County, was nominated by acclamation. For Commissioner of Common Schools, Charles C. Miller, of Eric County, was nom-inated by acclamation. For member of the inated by acclamation. For member of the Board of Public Works, John McNamara, from the county, was nominated by acclamation. For member of the Food and Dairy Commission, H. S. Trumbo, of Lawrence County, was nominated by acclamations.

After tendering a vote of thanks to the officers of the convention, the convention, at

officers of the convention, the convention, at 5 P. M., adjourned sine die.

James E. Campbell was born at Middletown, Ohio, on July 7, 1843. He served in the navy during the war, enlisting when scarcely of age. After the was he was admitted to the bar in Butler County, Ohio, and from 1876 to 1880 he held the office of Paragraphy Afternay them. He was elected. Prosecuting Attorney there. He was elected as a Democrat to the XLVIIIth, XLIXth and Lth Congress. He was nominated for Governor by the Democrats in 1889 and was elected over General Foraker.

A Trapeze Snapped and Willian Han-

FAMOUS GYMNAST KILLED.

Ion Fell, Breaking His Neck. During a performance of Forepaugh's cfr-

cus at Lyons, Iowa, on a recent afternoon, William Hanlon, one of the famous Hanlon brothers, was, by the breaking of a trapeze bar, thrown thirty feet to the ground and instantly killed. His neck was broken. Hanlon was thirty-one boats patrolled the river fronts during the disturbance to prevent an attack from that side. Side in New York. Hanlon once before fell side. Things later became quiet, and the leaders of the revolutionists were exiled.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

The Agricultural Department's Monthly Report.

A Very Large Increase in the Grain Acreage.

The July report of the United States Department of Agriculture makes the acreage, as compared with the breadth harvested last year, as follows: Corn, 108.3; potatoes, 102.3; tobacco, 102.6. Condition: Corn, 92.8; winter wheat, 96.2; spring wheat, 94.1; rye, 93.9; oata, 87.6; barley, 90.9; potatoes, 95.3; tobacco, 91.1. The heavy increase in corn acreage is more apparent than real. The present return makes the acreage slightly less than 78,000,000 acres, or somewhat smaller than the area actually planted last

year.

The crop is late in all sections on account of drouth and unfavorable conditions at the time of planting and cool weather during May, but June was warm with abundant are, and the crop was coming forward

rapidly on July 1.

The condition of winter wheat is returned practically the same as in June. The crop is harvested except in its more northern habitat, with a condition the highest reported tat, with a condition the highest reported since 1879 with one exception. The condition of spring wheat improved during June, the advance being in Minnesota and the Dakotas, where the month was exceptionally favorable. State averages are: Wisconsin, 77; Minnesota, 93; Iowa, 96; Nebraska, 96; North Dakota, 96; South Dakota, 97; Washington, 98.

Oats have improved during the month, but the general average is the lowest re-ported since 1879, except in 1887 and last year, when a July condition of 81.6 was followed by a practical failure of the crop. followed by a practical failure of the crop.

The first return of potatoes shows a condition higher than the average of recent years, while that of tobaccois higher than in any year since 1886. The fruit prospect is flattering.

A cable dispatch from the European agent indicates a heavy deficiency in the European

rye crop.
The July returns show some improvement The July returns show some improvement in the condition of cotton during June. The general average for the whole breadth has advanced three points, standing at 88.6. The slight improvement noted has been general. The crop is universally late. In the Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States especially the plant is small and backward. From Missister the control of the plant is small and backward. plant's senai and oactward. From Insta-sippi westward the plant, while somewhat backward, is of good color, making generally vigorous growth. There is some complaint of lack of labor. The outlook in Texas is especially good.

THE LABOR WORLD.

NEVADA has Chinese miners.

Onio miners want nine hours. Some Chicago tunnel diggers earn \$2.75 Some Boston sweaters pay sixteen cents

NEW YORK has an Italian shoemakers KEY WEST, Fla., has 4000 idle cigar makers. ROCHESTER boss tailors were indicted for

A Boston union will run a co-operative hat and cap factory.

CIGARS made by Chinese in San Francisco
are labeled "Key West." NEW YORK brickhandlers will leave the Federation and join the K. of L.

conspiracy.

An Omaha contractor on city work ha been ordered to employ union hands. A NATIONAL convention of textile worker will be held at Fall River on August 3. THE royal arsenal at Spandau in Prussi ecently discharged a thousand laborers. Women are employed as hod-carriers i Austria at wages of twenty cents per day. More than 130,000 married women are employed in shops and factories in Germany.

down on account of South American trou-AMERICAN laborers in Central and South America are starving and idle. They get thirty-five cents a day.

SAVANNAH (Ga.) lumber mills have shut

THE coal companies at Mayberry, W. Va., have denied their miners the right to post up notices of their meetings, but they hold them just the same. THE proprietors of Villery's iron works at Saarbrucken, Germany, presented a hand-some money bonus to their 5300 employas

at their jubilee celebration.

Australia give twenty-six representatives in Parliament to organized labor. The political movement in Australia is not quite one year THERE are 2100 men now employed by the Cramps, of Philadelphia, and the weekly pay roll averages \$30,000. In a few months this force will be increased to twice its present proportions, in order to work the yard to its full capacity on the four large naval

THE full returns of the recent elections in

A GREAT CAVERN.

Explorers Discover in Oregon a Rival to Mammoth Cave An enormous cavern has been discovered in Josephine County, Oregon, about twelve miles north of the California line and about forty miles from the coast. The exploring party which visited the cavern reached it by way of Grant's Pass, Oregon, on the line of way of Grant's Pass, Oregon, on the line of the Oregon and California branch of the Southern Pacific Railway. From there the party traveled thirty miles by stage to Kerby and then proceeded into the moun-tains with pack trains and horses. Two openings in the cave were discovered. They look like small f sures in a great lime-stone bluff. This limestone extends for miles and appears massive and solid outside.

miles and appears massive and solid outside, but is honeycombed within with cracks and crevices which extend for miles without any apparent order or system. Many of the passages within the cave are described as or great beauty, containing semi-transparent stalactites, giant milk white pillars and pools and streams of pure clear water.

A creek flows from the main opening to the cave, and it was here that the party entered. They spent a week in exploring the cave, and found innumerable passages and chambers. Several miles from the entrance they discovered a small lake of clear

water and a waterfall thirty feet in height All kinds of grotesque figures were found in Large numbers of flash light photographs were taken. The only sign of any animal life was found a short distance from the enlife was found a short distance from the entrance, where a few bones indicated that bears had used it for a lair, carying their prey there. It was estimated that the main body of the cave was 1500 feet from the curface of the mountain, and the cavern it-self appeared to be fully as large as Mam-moth Cave in Kentucky.

ORIGIN OF THE LAKE. The Rising Flood Near Salton as

Overflow From Colorado River. Salton Lake, on the desert, near Los Angeles, Cal., continues rising, until now the overflow reaches 2000 square miles.

The San Francisco Examiner has pub-

lished Patton's first report briefly. He stated that he found that the Colorado River had broken through the western banks at sevoroken through the western banks at several points, the original breaks being about twenty miles from Yuma.

This overflow filled a large basin bounded by the Southern Pacific track on the north-

ridge of hills some distance south of Salton on the northwest.

This basin was filling rapidly when the second break occurred in the last-named ridge of hills, freeing an immense volume of water through two streams into Salton basin

east, by the Colorado River on the southeast, by the New River on the southwest, and by a

water through two streams into Satton basin and forming the present lake. The salinity of the water is explained by the large deposits of salt in the desert.

Patton says the water is bringing down an immense lot of seed, and excellent cattle food is springing up everywhere. The desert will soon be good pasturage.

Stammering.

Speech is a very complicated process. Many muscles, and as many nerves, are concerned in it, with a delicacy and rapidity of movement truly wonderful. The whole process is presided over by cerebral centres, which supply the nervous force and co-ordinate or harmonize the various movements. We learn to use our vocal organs so early that our attention is not called to the difficulties involved, and we are much surprised at

occasional failures. In stammering, the trouble may be said to be in the brain, but there is no organic injury. Something so interferes with the normal outflow of motive force from the nervous centre, that some of the muscles concerned in speech act spasmodically. The spasm may be in the larynx, or in the muscles of respiration.

The difficulty very rarely occurs in pronouncing vowels or in singing, since singing has mainly to do with the vowel sounds. The chief difficulty is with consonants, especially with the explosive consonants, b, p, d, t, g (hard) and k.

The trouble generally shows itself between the ages of four and fourteen. Hany causes may originate it, and it may pass away with the cause. Even contirmed stammerers commonly improve after maturity. Medical treatment is of little avail.

The main reliance is on educational methods. The patient must train himself to speak with calm deliberation: to keep his lungs well filled with air; and to check himself and begin the sentence again, instead of struggling with the impeding letter. He should also give much attention to deliberate reading.

An eminent physician, who had been

a terrible stammerer in boyhood, and who never fully overcame the defect, says that the letter "m" gave him special trouble. But he could speak it readily, if he uttered the letter "o" before it. His upper teeth would wound his under lip in the effort to speak the word 'method" in public. He found great difficulty in saving

'good morning," the "g" as well as the 'm" troubling him, but he could say it of, at the same moment, he raised his hat. He could easily read a lecture in public, if he had carefully read it over beforehand, and thus secured calmness. Sometimes finding himself about to stammer over a particular word, he would substitute an equivalent expression, and thus escape. - Youth's Companion.

The Care of Cut Flowers.

There is no place where flowers show o such an advantage as in the home, says an exchange. The flowers and plants should be placed in their proper shading so as to produce the best effect. Never overcrowd in floral decorations. The most popular way of decorating the home consists in placing beautiful foliage plants, in different shales of green, in corners on small stands etageres. Flowers are used with long stems and their own foliage put in cases. A neat thing is a small number of miniature vases and cutglass bowls placed on little tables and filled with different colored carnations, lillies-of-the-valley, mignonette, or sea-sonable flowers. Each specimen should be by itself. This produces an exceedo ingly pretty effect. The fireplaces should be well filled with potted plants, such as ferns and variegated foliage plants. Over pictures and doors, a neat effect is obtained by draping long trailing ferns and passion vines in bloom. To keep flowers fresh as long as possible, cut a little off the stem each day. A hard crust forms on the end of the stem. which prevents the water from ascending, and should be cut away. A

little charcoal in the water will sweeten them and keep them fresh longer. The care of cut flowers is something few women understand. Hundreds of dollars are spent in purchasing lovely flowers that are allowed to perish for the want of attention. The delight of having one's rooms brightened by fresh flowers is so great that more time and trouble would be bestowed upon them if those who cared for them knew the great difference it would make whether they were merely put in water or whether they were "nursed" and "petted" a

little .-- Woman's News. Too Many People in China.

How hard life becomes when a land is over-populated! There are more than a million souls in and about Amoy, China, alone. They are so crowded together that when you see them you forget they, are human and imagine them ants or bees on a larger scale than usual. They have to live, and they do it in a way that would astonish a citizen of the great republic. Labor is a drug in the market. An expert joiner, carpenter or metalsmith receives twenty-five cents a day, \$1.40 for a week or \$5.25 a month. A laborer is glad to get fifteen cents a day or \$3.50 a month. An old woman, or a small boy receives \$1 a month. But to live upon these rates demands infinite economy, and this prevails everywhere in China. At low tide the beach is crowded with men, women and children. They gather sea moss and convert it into gelatine, seaweed and change it into a nutritious food, sea worms and sea urchins and by slow cooking transmute these into mysterious stews and chowders. The driftwood thrown up by the sea is dried and utilized for fuel. Even the tiny animals which build little shell houses in the mud or under the rocks and bowlders are pried out one by one and served upon the dinner table. Two

An Old Time Cruiser. The largest vessel on record in the

old times was one built by Ptolemy

Express.

bundred scarcely fill a small cup and re-

quire four hours' hard work to gather.

but they are in the market every day

and sell for three or four cents a pound. The children are trained to pick up dead leaves, sticks and straws and put them

aside to dry until usable as firewood.

One child keeps a family supplied by

working eight hours a day .- Mail and

Philopater, King of Egypt. She is said to have been 420 feet long, fifty-six feet broad, seventy-two feet high from the keel to the top of the prow, and eighty feet to the top of the poop. She had four helms of sixty feet; her largest oars were fifty-six feet long, with leaden handles, so as to be more easily worked; she had twelve prows, two sterns and seven rostra or beaks. On both poop and prow she had figures of men and animals that were fully eighteen feet high. She had 4000 rowers, 400 cabin boys or servants, 2820 marines to do duty on deck, besides being provided with immense stores of arms and provisions. -Picayune.